"A UNION OF THE WHICH POR THE SAKE OF THE DATOL WISE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., JULY 23, 1840.

INUMBER 43.

ed at One Dollar per s sized type.) for the file each continuance heritis' Balos charged

Od. R. M. Cechran, Macklenburg, N. C. Chas. W. Barris, Mill Grove, N. C.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. JULY, 1840 San MOON'S PHASES.

17. P. F.

rcs.

TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. From the Correspondence of the Rol. Register JUNE 28.

he Senate was not in session to day. he floor of Representatives were in ion from 10 o'clock until far into the

Jens 30. sroed lest night at 11 orning, as soon as the

1

SIMIL RE

HILL WHILL HALL

The fills as regular to regular to the season of present the part of the part

majority will range from ten to fifteen thou-aund; and, in nearly every other State, our prospects are equally encouraging.

Mr. Walker called up the resolution sub

In the Senate, on yesterday, the bill to insure the more faithful execution of the law relative to the collection of duties on imports, was again discussed; but no question was taken on it.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Banks moved to asseemd the rules, in order to offer a Resolution fixing on the 20th instant as the day for terminating the present session of Congress. The motion obtained but a difference of opinion existed as to the day; the 15th, 17th, 18th, 21st, were proposed—the latter day was finally agreed upon, and the Resolution sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual Report of the Treasury Department on Commerce and Navigation. Propositions for printing 5,000 and 10,000 extra copies were moved, and the latter number was ordered.

Mr. Joses, from the Committee of Ways and

Mr. Jones, from the Committee of Ways Mr. Joses, from the Committee of Ways and Meaus, reported back the Senate bill, with smendments, more effectually to secure the public money in the hands of the officers and agents of the Government, and to punish public defaulters, which was ordered to be printed.

The bill for extending the charters of the District Banks until the 4rh of July, 1942, was taken up and disquessed in a very discussed.

was taken up and discussed in a very disor-derly manner, and without coming to any

Bistrict Banks until the 4th of July, 1842, was taken up and discussed in a very disorderly manner, and without coming to any decision on it.

The Sub-Tressury bill having passed the decised him, and Mr. Cooper, who though elected by the same party, is new in favor of the man whom he has pledged to oppose.

Mr. Alford, who has the faculty of entiring the attention of the House, from the soreity of his manner, the poculiar things is says, and the extraordinary speed with which he speaks, spoke for an hour sad a half-saying many things disagreeable to his three colleagues, Mesers. Black, Columb and Cooper, all of whom have abanteed the Whigs after receiving their support.

Mr. Cooper replied by the hour and finded at test.

Mr. Campbell of Teon. got the floor, and directed the House at great length.

JUNE 29.

On Satzaday last, the House was in seeing to take the House at great length.

JUNE 29.

On Satzaday last, the House was in seeing to take the House of Representatives of the People, this bill was effected. Three times rejected by the real Representatives of the People, this shows that the People, in the exercise of their sovering new through the built to their instructed against the will of the People, this bill was effected. Three times rejected by the real Representatives of the People, this bill was effected. Three times rejected by the real Representatives of the People, has that the People, in the exercise of their sovering news through the built to their instructed against the will of the People, has there would be to have been full, and there would have been 120 votes for the bill was effected. Three times rejected by the real Representatives of the People, has the strengthening the Executive power against the will of the People, has thus been fastened upon them. To doubt the times of Representatives of the people, will result and abute the unisable, would be to suppose them insensible alike to their instructs and to their rights.

terrests and to their rights.

6.7 The official papers lately communicated to Congress by the President in relation to the Maine Boundary, carry on their face a strong probability of a happy issue of the long continued misunderstanding on the subject between Great Brittain and this country. The documents consist of a message from the President; a letter from Mr. Fan to Mr. Forsyth, and Mr. Forsyth's reply—all of a conciliatory character. The letter of Mr. Fox states, that the Report of the British Commissioners who have lately undo an examination and survey of the Territory in depute, expresses an opinion "that the Treaty of 1783, is materially different from that as long contended for by Great Britain." The President proposes, to Congress, therefore, an immediate exploration and survey, on our part, by Commissioners appointed for the purpose of accretaining the portions of Territory brought into view by this communication.

The Vice President announced to the Bennte (as is usual) that he should be absent for the remainder of the present session. To morrow, of course a President pro tem. will be chosen.

The Resolution from the House fixing the day of adjournment on the 21st instant, was taken up and agreed to.

CLARLOTTE, N. C., SULY 35, 1846.

By Outs model up the relationship of the control of the contro

10 - A 4

B THE TRIAL OF A GALLANT OF A MAY! It is for such a peopor some is saked to discurse, and warworn Soldier! CHARLES MANLY, H. W. MILLER, HUGH McQUEEN, GEO. W. HAYWOOD, JOHN H. BRYAN, WM. H. BATTLE, THOS. J. LEMAY, WESTON R. GALES, Whig Central Committee

on the National Intellig the passage of the S Treasury Bill.

Mr. GRAHAM resumed his re

Before Mr. GRAMAM resumed his remarks—
Mr. GREEN, of Kentucky, obtained the
loor in opposition to the bill, and, in con
losion of his remarks, declared himself and
bis constituents in favor of a Bank of the
United States, which had kept the public
noney safely, without the loss of a dollar,
and had panetually paid it throughout the
whole extent of the Union, without the cost
of a case to the Government. He said the
hairman of the Committee of Ways and
teams had said the Whigs had denounced
he sub-Treasury, but had furnished no plan
f relief in its place. Mr. Green said he
could furnish the gentleman with his plana addition to the Bank of the United States,
as would remove the man at the head of would furnish the gentleman with his plan. In addition to the Bank of the United States, he would remove the man at the head of the Government, who had brought us into our present distressed and bankrupt condition; that the People were rallying to the standard of him who had at the gloomiest period of the last war gallantly led them to victory over the combined force of British and Indians, and restored the whole Northwest to peace, happiness, and prosperity; and the Hero of Tippecance, and the Thames would as gallantly lead, and as signally triumply, at next November, over the enemies of the People, their rights, and their liberties and restore peace, confidence, and prosperity to the nation.

Mr. GRAHAM then resumed and concluded his speech in opposition to the bill, and moved to recommit it to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union,

and moved to recommit it to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with instructions to report the substitute which had previously been proposed in Com-mittee by Mr. W. Cost Johnson, (and mittee by Mr. W. Cost Johnson, (and which has heretofore appeared in the Intelligencer.) Mr. G. stated that he had made the motion at the request of Mr. Johnson.

be was about to make, but he trusted that a been able to sade any feel of the descrete distances were considered, it would not be descret unreasonable or tyranical. An industrious and accurate colleague of his had kept an account of the course of the debate on this hill, from which it appeared that the opponents of the bill ind delivered thirty-four speeches, occupying fifty nine hours and twenty-five seconds. Mr. V. did not tyraix speeches, occupying fifty nine hours and twenty-five seconds. Mr. V. did not tyraix speeches, occupying fifty nine hours and twenty-five seconds. Mr. V. did not tyraix speeches, occupying fifty nine hours and twenty-five seconds. Mr. V. did not tyraix speeches, occupying fifty nine hours and twenty-five seconds. Mr. V. did not the difference between the two sides of the House, for very possible those who had the worst cause had need of the most words. If they had been able to add any new ideas to those long since thrown out, he might be led to believe that accounting the account of the led to believe that accounting the account of the deficiency of the definition of the last act of the drame, as setts, (resigned, or and ulterior measures still behind, of for greater importance. [Crise of "Yes, we Hunter, Speaker since thrown out, he might be led to believe that something would be gained by protract-ing the debate for some days longer. But he had seen them toil and tug, from day to day; be had seen the stone of Sisyphus stand still, at least, if not roll back. The argument was exhausted on both sides, and he would not, by prolonging it, carry coals to Newcaste. He therefore moved the previous question.

to Newcastle. He therefore moved the previous question.

Mr. PARRIS and muny other gentlemen loadly demanded a call of the House.

The rail was thereupon called, when 221 metabers responded to their names. The doors of the Hall ware closed, and the names of absortees were again called over.

Excuss were then received. Measrs. Adams, Anderson, Corwin, and Doig were excused. Mr. Biddle was not excused.—And the question being on excusing Mr. Fisher, of North Carolina.

Mr. MONTGOMERY stated that Mr. F. had been called home by ucknesse in his family.

mily. Mr. STANLY said his colleague had Mr. STANLY said his colleague had goos bome to make a 4th of July speech at a great essetting which was to be held in his town, and to escape the vote on this bill.

Mr. M'KAY and Mr. BYNUM warmly centradicted this statement, and corroborated that of Mr. Montgomery.

Mr. STANLY smalted on the verity of the assertion he had before made;—when Mr. CAVE JOHNSON moved that all farther proceedings on the cell the distressed.

Mr. CUSHING moved to amend the amendment so as to read as follows: "An act to enable the public money to be drawn from the Treasury without the uppropriation made by law."

la support of this motion, Mr. Cushing went into a speech, in which, after adverting to this as the last act of the drams, h

The SPEAKER decided that it might if

hanged. Mr. PETRIKEN objected to this deci The CHAIR directed bim to re

The SPEAKER. Then the gentleman will take his seat.
[Loud cries of " Order! Sit down. Go

Loud cross of "Order! Sit down. Go on "]

Mr. CUSHING said that the egg bad now been laid; he had witnessed the process of incubation, and the batching of the viper; but he trusted that ere long its head would be crushed beneath the heel of an outraged and indignant People. The bill has been passed under fitting circumstances; it was consummated as the sun was rapidly going down and was just about to set in darkness; but he had the consolation of he lieving that a dawn was soon to follow, in which the prosperity of the nation would again appear, under better and brighter aus pices.

again appear, increase and a residence with a present accitement, expressing his excitation that now, at length, the country was to be emancipated from the thraidom of that conspiracy of associated wealth which had for forty years been trampling it in the dust.—And now, when this glorious act was about to be consummated, the discomfitted opposition retired reluctantly from the prey whose

the motion at the request of Mr. Johnson. The substitute was read at the Clerk's table.

A great rush was then made for the floor, more than tweety members addressing "Mr. Speaker!" at the same moment. Mr. HAWES, of Kentucky, first obtained the eye of the Speaker, and with it a right to the floor. He then proceeded to address the House at considerable length in opposition to the bill.

When Mr. Hawes resumed his seat, after concluding, the attempt to obtain the floor was more desperate and tumultuous than before.

Mr. VANDERPOEL succeeded, and prefaced a motion for the previous question by observing that his speech should be a very short one. Perhaps, he said, he owed an apology to the House for the motion he was about to make, but he trusted that uben the circumstances were considered, it would not be deseared unreasonable or tyrannical. An industrious and accurate collegue of his had kept an account of the

which even his voice upon its highest key, was drowned, replied: "Yes, it is the South Carolina chivalry, and it has little to fear from the chivalry of the gentleman from North Carolina.

The REP.

of force not being expended united been disposed of.

Mr. NAYLOR withdraw the

The title of the bill was then agreed to; and thereupon the House adjourned.

[The bill wants only the aignature of the President to become the law of the land.]

The following are the year and mays in the House on ordering the Sub-Treasury bill to its third reading:

Year.—Moura Judson Alles, Hugh J. Anderson, Atherton, Banka, Resty, Reirne, Black, Blackwall, Boyd, Brewiser, Aaron V. Brown, Albert G. Burka, Sampson H. Butler, William G. Butler, Bysum, Carr, Carrol, Chapman, Clifford, Gelen, Colquitt, Conson, Mark A. Cooper, William R. Cooper, Craig, Crary, Cross, Dans, Daves, John Davis, J. W. Bavis, Dicherson, Daves, John Davis, J. W. Bavis, Dicherson, Daves, John, Prins, Flechter, Floyd, Formanna, Galhraith, Gerry, Griffin, Hammond, Hand, Hawkins, Hill, of N. C. Hillen, Holloman, Holmes, Hook, Hopkins, Hubburd, Jackson, Jumeson, Joseph Johnson, Cary Johnson, Nathaniel Jones, John W. James, Keim, Kemble, Kille, Leadhetter, Lost, Leasure, Lewis, Lowell, Louan, McCalloh, McKuy, Malbery, Marchand, Medill, Miller, Montanya, Montgomery, Samuel W. Moria, Newbard, Parish, Farmenter, Paris, Payn.

Nays.— Mesers. Adama Alford, J. W. Allen, Andrews. Baker, Barnard, Bell, Biddle, Boud, Andrews. Baker, Barnard, Bell, Biddle, Boud, Botts, Briggs, Brockway, Calbeon, John Casspbell, William B. Campbell, Carter Cassy, Chine, Chittenden, Clark, Jamee Cooper, Crabb, Cranston, Creekett, Curtis, Coshing, Davisa, Garret Davis, Dawson, Deberry, Dannia, Dellet, Edwards, Evanz, Evasett, Fillmore, James Garland, Rice Garland, Gates, Gestry, Giddings, Goggin, Goode, Graham, Graves, Gress, Grinnell, Habersham, Hall, W. S. Hastings, Hawes, Henry Hill, of Virginis, Hoffman, Hunt, James, Jenifer, Chas. Johnston, William Cost Johnson, Mitchell, Monros, Morgan, Calvary Morris, Naylor, Nisbet, Ogle, Oeborne, Falen, Feck, Pope, Froffit, Randall, Randolph, Rariden, Rayner, Ridgway, Russell, Saltonstall, Sergeant, Simon, Slack, Trunans Banth, Stanyl, Stuart, Taliaforre, Wuddy Thompson, Tillinghast, Teland, Triplett, Translatt Left. Triplett, Trumbull, Underwood, Peta Ber, Warren, Edward D. White, Jo. Wick, Thomas W. Williams, Josep iams, and Christopher H. Williams d, Tolano,

Maine	6	2	0
New Hampshire	. 5	0	. 0
Vermont	2	3	0
Massachusetts	9	3	10
Rhode Island	0	2 5	0
Connecticut	0	5	130
New York	20	18	9
New Jersey	5	11	0
Pennsylvania	17	11	0
Delaware	5 17 1 5	0	0
Maryland		0 3 5 5 9 6 9 0 3 7	0
Virginia	13	5	3
N. Carolina	7	. 5	1
S. Carolina	7	2	0
Georgia	3	6	. 0
Alabama	340502	2	0
Mississippi Louisiana	2 0	. 0	0
Louisiana	. 0	3	0
Tennessee	6	7	0
Kentneky	9	9	3 45
Arkansas	1.0	. 0	0
Missouri	9	0	. 0
Missouri Illinois	9	2	0
Indiana	3	3	0 0 0
Ohio	10	7	2
Miehigan	1	0	0

13 The thirteen members absent or not vo-ting, were Messra. Lawrence of Massachu-setts, (resigned, if we mistake not;) Storra Connecticut, resigned; Anno Brown of New York, deceased: Granger of do.: Wese and M'Carthy of Virginia; R. M. T. ino, it was the first act; there were great and ulterior measures still behind, of for greater importance. [Cries of "Yes, we know it; direct taxation for one!"] After thow it; direct taxation for one!"] After cother remarks, which were frequently interpreted by calls to order, and cries to go on, Mr. P. concluded by congratulating the country on the glorious consummation which was now to take place, and closed a very excited and exciting speech by demanding the presious question.

In an instant the Hall was filled with a commotion such as had not been winessed since the scenes at the commencement of the session. Loud and sharp remonstrances against thus cutting off all opportunity of reply resounded from every part of the Hall.

The House resounded with cries of "There! that's the chivalry! South Carolina, and Mr. Canyor, of Gaorgia, line chivalry is dead; it died on the passage of the sub Treasury bill. In over believed it was anything but wind. I was right, sir. The bubble is exploded. "All the chivalry" is gone, it has vanished into air—thin sir!

Mr. PICKENS amidst an uproar in which even his voice upon its highest key, was drowned, replied: "Yes, it is the South Carolina chivalry, and it has little to fear from the chivalry of the gentleman from North Carolinary, and it has little to fear from the chivalry of the gentleman from North Carolinary, and it has little to fear from the chivalry of the gentleman from North Carolinary of the gentleman from the chivalry of the gentle

Carolina chivalry, and it has little to fear from the chivalry of the gentleman from North Carolina.

The SPEAKER exerted his utmost en the same to restore the erder of the House, but did not succeed until the Sergeant at Arms had been ordered to clear the size that is the actual travelling by conducting members to their seats, and they had been threatened with being addressed by name.

The New York Signal states that a gentleman who arrived in that city a few days since from Charleston, South Carolina, kept a minute of the time taken up in performing the journey—that is the actual travelling time exclusive of the stoppages in the cities, and on feoring up, he found it amount to sixty three hours.

Ps 14 746

THE GAG LAW IN FULL FORCE HEREAt a district muster held in this County on Saturday the 20th ult. Robert M. Noxon, the Collector of the Customs, at this port, attended to selighten the citizens on Federal politics. He was interrupted in his harangue by one of our citizens, a captain of a senall vessel belonging to this port. The ceptain was told by this democratic office holder, that when he put himself on a level with him (the captain) he would hold a political controversy with him and not before. The Captain retorted that he thought himself above the office holder. The controversy thon cassed; the drum heat Mr. Van Borea' dead march—the self exalted Collector hung down his head—and pretty soon the company dispersed. But Mr. Noxon had not yet punished the insolence of a private citizen, and he too the Captain of a vessel, for daring to differ and dispute with him in politics. This man was in his power, he was a poor men too, and worse than all, he dared to be independent: Now let us see the paltry revenge which the office holder took. The Captain had taken out new papers two days before, and both he and the Collector had forgotien the one to require the other to pay hospital money. The Captain was reminded of the oversight and promised to astile with the Collector.—Thus the matter stood, when on Saturday the political controversy took place. From the muster Mr. Noxon returned glowing bot to Edenton, further infuriated no doubt by hearing the dead march of his great chief, and ordered a constable to arrest the Captain for the hospital money. On Monday the captain was arrested at the suit of Mr. Noxon the Collector, but fortunately for the individual upon whom his dire vengance fell, the laws and the fortunately for the individual upon whom his dire vengance fell, the laws and the province for his great chief in elections, we did not think one could be found at least here, so bold as to attempt openly by force and under colour of the law and by virtue of his office to punish a citizen for daring to think that t THE GAG LAW IN FULL FORCE HERE At a district muster held in this County on Saturday the 20th ult. Robert M. Noxon, the Collector of the Customs, at this port,

admiration. Shell I my weethin! I wan not old enough at that time to take any part in politics, but I remember, that in the exciton of country where I then resided, those was as great a rage for Hickery sticks and Hickery clabs, as there now is, for Log Cabins. I recollect that my father, who was then a thorough going Jackson man, carried a 'Hickery stick' almost as large as my wrist; (quere, I wonder if he was an Hicker') and avery other Jackson man did the same thing. On one occasion at the celebration of St. Patrick's day—the green 'Hickery' and the 'Shestreck' were entwined together as significant I suppose, of the friendly feeling existing between the Irish and Americans—and indicative of the determination of the 'Shestreck' were entwined together as alguificant I suppose, of the friendly feeling existing between the Irish and Americans—and indicative of the determination of the 'Shestreck' were entwined together as alguificant I suppose, of the friendly feeling existing between the Irish and Americans—and indicative of the determination of the 'Shestreck' lo embrace and support the 'Hickery'; all this was perfectly right and very sensible—indicating good taste and judgment. But building a Log Cabin is out of all reason it is more child's play.

There is another fact of which I would remind the Jackson Van Buren-Hickery-tree men. It is a fact which can be fully substantiated. A party of Jackson men in Philadelphia sent into the country and procured a large Hickery Tree—after having placed the Tree in the ground they poured a barrel of Beer upon its roots, and then each Jackson men present drank beer from the roots of the Hickery Tree. All this was very sensible then—because it was for 'Jackson,' the 'greatest and the heat '—the Chief, under whom, it was 'glory enough to have served.' But any determination of popular favor in behalf of Gen. Harrison, is childish, and beneath the dignity of reasonable and intelligent men. Troly, 'tempora mulantur et nos mutamur cum tillis'—'The times have changed and we have

times have changed and we have changed with them.' CANDOR.

MR. MACON'S OPINIONS.

MR. MACON'S OPINIONS.

We find it related in some of the Van Buren papers, that Mr. Weldon N. Edwards, in a late speech delivered by him in Warren county, took occasion to introduce the name of Mr. Macon, who, he said, a short time before his death, declared in his (Mr. E's) presence, that "he considered Mr. Van Buren as better asited, both by his political principles and excellent prigate character, for the Presidency than any other man he knew."

We too can tell a story touching Mr. Macon's estimate of individual character, and one which has never before been in print. A gentleman of this State who has worn its highest honors, and who now occupies a dignified position at the head of a Literary Institution, was in company and in conservation with Mr. Macon about a year before be died. The conversation turned upon the eminent men of the constry. The characters of Clay, Webster, Calboun and of others, were successively discussed. Curiosity prompted the gentleman alloded to, to ask Mr. Macon who has thought upon the whole the greatest man of the day, of our own countrymen? Mr. Macon, after a slight heaitstion, replied, that, take kim altogether, he thought his friend, Dr. Hall, of Edgecombe, the greatest can be have? !! Our authority for the truth of this is the very heat.—Wilmington Chron.

MR. VAN BUREN'S BATRED TO THE

CHILDREN, LOOK HERE!

In the Western part of North Carolina

Late Attack of the Indians.— man, resident of this city, just at Daniela, has furnished us with the

the neighborhood, and gers to retire to the cabin. Tily done so, when a volley was the cabin boy, named John Gburg. The Indians fired from Some of the bullets passed through and the passengers threw the

is descured the measure as "dis-ning old verolationary." The char-thal has all along been given to the tythe Whige is new fixed upon it by there. Its ection is revolutionary.— hearts the form of government institu-y the size who fought the battles of its Revolution; who passed through t subverte the form of government instituty the sien who fought the battles of
the first Revolution; who passed through
the debts, the distraction, and the perils of
the Candersey; and who finally, as they
cond, centred the rights, privileges, liberies, and happiness of the People on the bais of a Democratic Constitution. All this
area overthrown. The system which was
termed by the windom of Washington, themties, Jefferson, and Madison, and which
teed the test of half a century of experices, is now reventutionized. By whom?
By what means? To what end? Brief
positions these, but full of import, and ougtesting matter of serious reflection to the
increase People.—N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

. . .

Is IT A FORGERY.

Means. Lynn Royd, John Jameson, Hopins L. Turney, Lewis Steenrod and Jesse. Bysons, locafece members of Congress, Friday, published in the Globe an admin to their constituents, in the body of hich thay inserted a letter signed with the ass of W. B. Calhoun, (Whig member of longress from Massachusetts,) in which it. Calhoun is made to say that Gendrinos was a member of an Abolition lexity!

Mr. Calhoun immediately published a see in the National Intelligencer charging a said Loce Foco members of Congress in interpolating the words "Abolition lexity;" and, in the last Globe, Messrams Boyd, John Jameson and Hopkins. Turney, acknowledged that they did regulate the words in the lotter, and addited they are not in the original! is this largery.

John Quincy Adams, in a letter to a friend, for days since, mys, as a postsorapt, 'tharms will come in like a whirlwind.' A spiral idea I and one which the long pent and restrained public continuest will cotrate and owes a way every obstruction at which Loco Foccions may attempt to pose its resistless course.— Massachte its Spy.

501

Hall

1919



EDITIONS

DESCRIPTIONS

DESCRI

Seed cory unpleasant at one time by refergenerate the General
field cury unpleasant at one time by refergrow when a member,
grow when a member,
fig.

**Plicet Tax—Gen. Senders, in remarks upon the Comp. As, and that
field collection of the Chizzen, both of
Gengres had selected the queries to be
grown to be comp. As, and that
field collection of the Duck, Essew, e.c. was
set to for the Duck, Essew, e.c. was
set to for the Duck, Essew, e.c. was
set to for the Duck, Essew, e.c. was
set to for. He stated that this was incompleted that this was inset to grow collection from the Marchala, so that
the property only only in the neighborhood
of large cities—if this was the case it was
set or set. He stated that this was inset and seed that this was inset to grow of the decay of the set o

14

A letter to the Editors, under date of New Oriesia, June 25, says: "We had a most splendid assemblage last evening to hear Mr. Prentins, of Mississippi. It was beld in the great St. Charles Theatre, which was literally cremmed from top to bottom, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. At least five hundred ladies, in full dress, graced the boxes, and for two hours and a half he kept this vast assemblage enchained by his eloquence and flashes of wit. "Set down Louisiana as sure for Harrison, notwithstanding any apparent reverses in our Congressional delegation.—ibid.

BOUGHT LD

BOUGHT UP.

A paragraph in the last number of the Richmond Enquirer shows that the Administration party has bought up the Conservative paper at Charlotteevilee, in Albemarle county, (Va.) "They have purchased the Charlotteeville Republican (says the Enquirer) in order to go immediately to work, and will turn Mr. Rives's battery against himself." Fortunate it is for the country that they cannot buy up the People as they do the pressee. As it is, however, they contrive to buy up now and then a struggler from the Republican fold. The patronage of the Executive is fine bait for such trout as are not to be eaught by ticking.—ibid.

Death of Judge Smith.—The Bon, William Smith, formerly of this State, and late of Alabama, died at Huntsville, in that State, on the 28th ult. of congestive fever, aged 78 years. He filled a large and bonorable space in the public eye during his long life.—Char. Observer.

Commodore Elliott.—We learn from good authority that the Court Martial sentenced Commodore Elliott to five years suspension without pay, and that the President has approved the sentence. The favorable decree which the Commodore deduced from the return of his sword, seems to have proved delusive after all, unless he considers this a lonient sentence.—N. Y. Herald.

Hard Times.—Times are so bard in Philadelphia that at a sale of wine by auc-tion on Thursday of last week, the very best only brought \$65 a demijohn, or \$13

Republican Whig Ticket.

At the solicitation of his friends JAMES W. OSBORNE, Esq., has consented to become a candidate to represent the County of Mecklenburg in the next Legisature in the Senate.

At the solicitation of his friends W.

At the solicitation of his friends W. F. Davidson, Esq., has consented to become a candidate to represent the County of Mecklenburg in the next Legislature in the House of Commons.

At the solicitation of his friends J. T. Draffin, Esq., has consented to become a candidate to represent the County of Mecklenburg in the next Legislature in the House of Commons.

At the solicitation of his friends, Ell Stewart, Esq., has consented to become a Candidate to represent the County of Mecklenburg in the next Legislature in the House of Commons.

		TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	200
Brandy, Pes	ch, 40 a 54	Feathers,	30 a 40
do Apr	de, 37 a 49	fron,	54 a 6
Bacon,	71 . 8	Molasses,	33 a 34
Beeswax,	23 a 25	Nails, cut.	7 a 73
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Sugar, brown.	7 a 191
Coffee,	124 . 134	Loaf & Lump.	
Cotton.	6 . 81		75 a 80
	nr. 16 a 90	de in sacks,	424 a 28
Corn,	60 a 65	Wheal	80 .
Flaxseed,		Whiskey,	35 . 374
Flour,	94 a 95		15 a 16
100 St. 100 St. 100 st		The second second	14.75780 7
	CHERAW-	JULY 15.	
Bacon,	9 a 10	Iron.	651 a 61
Beeswax,	20 a 23		11 a 191
Bagging.		Molasses,	40 a 45
Bale Rope,	8 a 10		40 a 50
Coffee,	124 a 15		84 a 5
Cotton,	8 a 84		8 a 121
Corn		Salt, in meks,	12 a 21
Floor		do hoshel	874 a 81



to he way that they sang was a conver of Tippecanes.

In favor—&c.

slonel write home in a hurry, all us what course to pursue, friends they are all going ove oining with Tippecasoe. And joining—&c.

my head is now getting giddy, he candle before me looks blue, mischief is in the hard eider, mrah for old Tippecanos. Hurrah for—dec.

SONG. SONG
ios of the nation has spoken,
tyrants all shake in their shoes;
spire of Martin is broken,
brinks at the glorious Nest
Log Cabins and yeoman to you;
The land of the brave and the blos
And home of Old Tippecanoe.

cal valleys of death
als his vile minions of power
advence, postilent breath
vilks the storms of an hour.
All hail! etc.

to of the kitchen, aghast, heir knell sounding from the Far V or that their diskes at last, poisoned the 'greatest and hest.' All hail! etc.

comes arise in their might,
come swells abroad on the hills;
speakers brought roin and blight,
soul for Harrison thrills.
Then hail to the glorious West!
Log Cabins and yournan to you!
The land of the brave and the blest,
And home of Old Tippecanos.

MINCELLANEOUS.

THE BARBER'S GHOST. gentleman travelling some years since in the upper part of this State, called at a tavern, and requested entertainment for the night. The landlord informed him that it was out of his power to accommodate him, as his house was already full. He persisted in staying, as be, and his horse, were al most exhausted with travelling. After much solicitation, the landlord consented to his stopping, provided he would sleep in a certain room that had remained unoccupied for a long time, in consequence of a belief that it was haunted by the ghost of a barber, who was reported to have been murdered in the room some years before. "Very well" says the man, "I'm not afraid of ghosts; take care of my horse and get some supper." After baving refreshed himself, be enquired of the landlord how, and in what manner the room in which he was to lodge, we tracted accent, saying "do you was not to be sha a ved?" "Well," replied the man,
"if be comes he may share plied the man, offer they had retired to rest, an unk

apartment, in going to which he was conducted through a large room, where were seated a great number of persons at a gambling table. Feeling a curiosity, which almost every one possesses, after having heard ghost stories, he carefully searched every ghost stories, be carefully searched every changes. B. J. Bolton, Joo. Bigham, F. Brown, W. E. Berryhill, Robt. Blick. C.—Wm. Carson, S. Cimral, Joseph Chambers, ent, in going to which he was con-. but could discover nothing but the usual furniture of the apartment. He then laid down, but did not close his eyes to sleep immediately, and in a few minutes he imagined he heard a voice saying, ant to be sha a red !" He arces from his bed, and searched every part of the room, but could discover nothing.-He again went to bed, but no sooner had be began to compose himself to sleep, than the question was again repeated. He again arose and went to the window, the sound appearing to proceed from that quarter, and stood for a while, silent-after a few moments of anxious suspense, he again heard the sound distinctly, and convinced that it was from without, he opened the window, when the question was repeated full to his ear, which startled him not a little. Upon a minute examination, however, erved that the limb of a large China tree which stood under his window, projected so near the house, as, on every breath of wind, to a lively imagination, to make a noise resembling the interrogation, "Do you wa a-ot to be shaved ?"

Having satisfied himself that this ghost was nothing more or less than the limb of a tree coming in contact with the house, he again went to bed, and attempted to get asteep; but was now interrupted by the peals

his are, proceeded to the room of the gam-blers, and suddenly throwing the doors open, stalked in, exclaiming, in a tremsplous voice, " Do you we as at to be absent?"— Terrified at this sudden appearance of the ghost, the gamblers were thrown into the greatest confusion in attempting to escape, some jumping through the windows, and others tumbling head and beels over others others tumbling head and beels over others down the stars. Our ghost taking advan-tage of a clear room, deliberately swept a large amount of mency from the table into his basin, and retired unseen to his room. The next morning be found the house in the utmost confusion. He was immediately

asked if he rested well. He replied in the affirmative. "Well, no wonder," said the landlord, " for the ghost, instead of going to his own room, made a mistake and came to ours, frightened us all out of the room, and took away every dollar of our money. The guest, without being in the least suspected quietly ate his breakfast and departed, many ndreds of dollars richer, for his adventure

Sources of Every Day Happiness .- Oc ence, the very truant in the fields will tell you, are craving sities. But when these are secured there are higher matters, which, to the sen sitive and educated at least, are to happiness sitive and educated at least, are to happiness what foliage is to the tree. They are refinements which add to the beauty of life without diminishing its strength; and, as they spring only from a better use of our common gifts, they are neither costly nor rare. Many have learned secrets under the roof of a poor man, which would add to the iuxury of the rich. The blessings of a cheerful lancy and a quick eye come from cheerful fancy and a quick eye come from nature, and the trailing of a vine may develope them as well as the curtaining of king's chamber.

Cough in Horses.—We have been in-formed by E. Wood, Eq. of this town, that the boughs of Cedar have been need as a remedy for cough in horses, with complete success. They should be cut fine and mix-ed with the grain given to the horse.—

All animals will eat sugar except cats who have the greatest antipathy to it.

FOR CASH ONLY:

Bale Yarn & Brown Shirting Manufactured at Lexington, N. C.

HAVE received a quantity of the above articles, which I will sell wholesale or retail, a rery reduced prices. I believe the Shirtings the cost I ever saw in any part of the United States wish the Merchants and Farmers to call and exmine, and I shall be sure of a sale.

H. B. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Charlatte, July 14, 1840.

Charlotte Male Academy.

HE Regular Exercises of the above Institu-tion will be resumed on the first Monday a August next. ROBT. G. ALLISON.



Charlette, July 7, 1840. WM L. MITCHELL.

List of Letters

C.—Wm. Caraon, S. Cimrai, Joseph Chambers, G. W. Caldestil, Wm. Cosk, Jun. Campbell, J. D. Connell, Rev. T. J. Crohin, Wm. J. Campbell, Miss J. T. Chambers, Rev. J. Cronan, T. J. Clark, Dr. R. T. Check, Miss H. Clark, D.—Hen. Davis 2, Wm. Davis, M. W. Davis, A. Davis, Jon. Dickinson. E.—Jumes Elma, J. B. Elliott, Sol. Earnhart.

Bavis, Jibo. Dieatimon.

E.—James Elms, J. B. Elliott, Sol. Earnbart,
C. Erain.

F.—J. M. Fulwood, Caty Foster, Clem. Foster.
G.—J. B. Gillett, Dr. J. B. Gaston, Martin M.
Glover 2, Sarah B. Gray, Barbary Gillie, N. D.
Gray, Mrs. Providence N. Gray, Eli Griffith.

H.—I. S. Henderson, D. M. Harrison, Chas Harper, Salahitel Harris, T. J. Holton 4. Thos. Hunter,
Jas. Halobourgh, Dr. Jas. O. Hake, Jine. Hunter,
Jas. Halobourgh, Dr. Jas. O. Hake, Jine. Harrell,
Jas. Hutchison, Mrs. R. Houston, Geo. Hannah,
Thos. Hamber, Misse N. Houston, Sam. Howie,
Wm. Boward, seps.

Jas. Hotchisch, Mrs. R. Houston, Geo. Hannsh. Thos. Hamber, Miss. N. Houston, Sam. Howic, Wm. Howard, sess.

1 & J.—M. Jochoor, Mrs. J. A. Jamisen, Rev. Cyrus Johnson, R. M. Jamisen, Phill Johnson. K.—Mrs. Jane Kerr, Miss Elizabeth Kenedy 2, Mrs. May Kennedy.

L.—Phalan's Lodge, Mrs. Judith Long.
M.—Mrs. Elizabeth McCord 2, Moseca Miller, Bryan Mahan, Jas. Monteith, Ed. McCoy, Daniel McGlothen, Jas. McClure, Silas Montgomery, R. Marsh, J. D. Maupio, Jas. Marshall, J. S. Means. N.—S. W. Nual 2, Miss Martha Nosbitt.

P.—Col. Wun, N. Parks, Bonaparte Patterson 2, W. H. Patterson 2, Ebeneuer Paul, Caleb Phifer, Miss S. Poke, Sarah Parks, Mrs. Selly Peoples. R.—Miss H. A. Rodgers, Jas. D. H. Robertson, Wm. Res., Up. Rodden, J. B. Rodgers, R. Rogers.—Henry Stell, Miss Martha Stephens, T. W. Saunier, I. Spencer 2, Lucinda Simmons, Masara-Fulwood & Stephens, Rev. J. D. Sheck, Mrs. Jane Simpson, Jar. H. Scanpell, Thos. Sircey, Tuggins & Stockton.

T.—J. N. Thompson 2, Win, A. Todd, J. Tag.

A Stockton.

T. J. N. Thompson 2, Win. A. Todd, J. Tagger, Sampson Tarktos, Henry Treer, S. Thrift, Sam. Taylor 2, Rich'd, or [Nicholas Tradincts 2. W. Jan. Williams, John Witherspoon 2, Catharine Wilson, Mrs. 8 E. Williamson, W. Wilson, V. Young Williams, T. J. Walker, R. S. Wallace, I. B. WILLIAMS, P. M.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office,

& D. NYE HUTCHISON,

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of Davidson College, are quested to meet at the College, on the 8 and 9th of July next, to attend to the Examin tion of the Senior Class. The other Classes we be Examined on the 28th and 29th, and the Commonweal will be on the 30th July.

CHAS. W. HARRIS, See'y.

June 20, 1640.

STRAYED

RROM my plantation near Manchester, S. C. committee in May last, 2 MULES, one a bay mare, and the other manchester, S. C. committee in May last, 2 MULES, one a bay mare, and the other had a rope round his acet when they went off. Any person on taking them up will be welcome to use them until they give me infograntion, and all reasonable expenses will be paid. Information can be left at the Charlotte Journal Office.

WILLIS RAMSAY.

July 7, 1840. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Court of Pleas of Quarter Session Term, 1840.

Edward S. Batte. Levied on a Nugre Girl name
T appearing to the entisfaction
that the defendant is not an inh
States, Ordered, therefore, that public
six weeks in the Charlotte Journal
the defendant anneas

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Court of Pleas & Quarter Session Term, 1840. Margaret A. Donlap

Margaret A. Donlap

The Heirs at Law of
John J. Dunlap, dee'd.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that George H. Dunlap, one of the Heirs at
Law of said dee'd, is not an inhabitant of this
State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made
eix weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unless
the defendant appear at the next Court of Phass
and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county,
at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in July next, and plead, answer or desurjudgment by default will be sutceed against him.
Witness, Braly Osies, Clerk of our said Court,
at office, the 4th Menday of April, A. D. 1840.

Price adv. \$57

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas 4 Quarter Sessions, April
Term, 1840.
David Parks and Jennings B. Kerr Petition to be

David Parks and Jennings B. Kerr
Jas. A. Carnes, Guardian of John
N. Nesbit and Mary A. Nesbit,
If appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this
State, Ordered, therefore, that poblication be made
vix weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unlesse
the defendant appears at the sext Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county,
at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in July next, and pleast, asswer or demur,
judgment by default will be entered against him.
Witness, Braly Oates, Clerk of our said Court,
at office, the 4th Monday of April, A. D. 1840.

Price adv. 45j.

Price adv. 45j.

MOFFATT'S Vegetable Life Medicines.

Vegetable Life Medicines.

THESE medicines are indebted for their same to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and changes of life, and earlier them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of discase to which the hundred revery species of the happy effects of MOFFATS LIFE PILLS AND FHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the heautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

they are compounded, and upon which they con-sequently set.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend them-selves in diseases of every form and description.— Their first operation is to lessen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling assumd them, and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medi-cines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to preduce habitant continences, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhore, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who ex-amine the human howels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and he will be sustained by some of and popular pens of which the side to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanes the hidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urine. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a cleas at stomach, courses treely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffatt's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and prenounced a sowering a remedy for Dyspepsis, Flatniency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appelite, Heavthour and Helshenboly, Continences, Diarrhoss, Chelotra, Evers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gont, Dropsies

hem.
MOFFATT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designd as a domestic golde to health.—This little
samplict, edited by W. B. Moffatt, 375 Broadway,
New York, has been published for the purpose of
raphaining more fully Mr. Moffatt's theory of disnaces, and will be found highly interesting to percore seeking health. It treats upon prevalent dis-

the thereof. Prices the combattle agents generally.

Medicines are for mile by
T. J. HOLTON,
Charlotte, N. C.

Negroes for Sale FOR CASH.

A LIKELY Negro fellow 20 years old Girl 19 years old of good characters. June 16, 1840.

Lost by Mail DETWEEN Charleste N. C. and Kanawh C. H. Va. the right hand half of a Twent Deltar Note, of the Bank of the United States, parable to John E. Madday or order, Office of Di count and Deposite in Natchez, dated June 8t L. Marsham, President. The letter was maile 1833, and No. 4786. Tho. Handerson, Cashio about the 10th of February, 1837.

SOPHIA JONES.

May 12, 1840.

May 12, 1840.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAUNTUNG Paper Hunging, Glazing and Gilding.

THE subscriber respectfully tenders his services in the above business to the citizens
his village and the surrounding country. He
tere himself from his long experience in busia, that he will be able to give general satisfacto all those who may securage him. He has
he employ several hands, who will enable him
lespatch large

John of Pointing
that series. His urious are as low as any oth-

A short nation. His prices are as low as any other workman; and he will foragin Paints, oil to, and do work as low as to can possibly affor, if required to do so by his employers. As a determined to do in work well, he solicits hare of public patronage. Letters directed tim at Charlotte, M. C. to the care of Col. M. W. Alexander or at Chestevrille, to the care of M. McClure, will be punctually attended to.

1. W. THOMPSON.

ted and at abort notice.

PROPOSALS for issuing a Periodical in the City of Raleigh, which will be exclusively deveded to polite Literature and Science, entitled THE EMERALD, and to be edited by Huon McQurex. It has been researched by an eminent man, whose enlightened and spirited labors for the welfare and glery of North Carolina will form an interesting pertion of her future history, "that the character of the country was principally indebted for its elevation and lastre to the repolation of her public men." And perhaps the voice of calm and impartial reason may aftly pronounce the decision, that it would be a wim and impresculation that it would be a wim and impresculable attempt to aim at making known the characters of the meritorious citizens of any community without having first imparted to the world a perspicuous and tangible revolution of its resources of Literature and Science. It is a mourtoful fact, in concetion with the history of this Stair, that she has suffered immesses privations of character and famorem the want of a faithful and accessible ergan, through which her devoted sons might communicate to the world those beingraphical incidents and historical and literary fragments which have been

ful.

The most prominent features by which the Emerald will be distinguished, will be a perservering effort to rescue from abbirson the numerous facts which would be so peculiarly qualified to give solidity and extension to the web of our history as a State, and which have been rapidly passing beyond our yeach, owing to the wasting influence which is exerted by time over both the written and traditional memorists of men: to refresh the recollection to the talents, virtues and survices of these particular may be acquisited themselves as faithful gendlesses from whe acquisited themselves as faithful gendlesses of these most precious rights inside

seen from the coats view of those facts, subjects and examples which various importing gascond them, and which collect in the shich collect in the shich collect in the ines. Other medicase and leave worth produce habitan for the purpose of placing the literary resources and leave worth shifted by produce habitan of crits, or sudden largers. This fact and of the fact of the fa be indiscriminately applied to the both the living and the dead. It will be one of the chief obje

degree of gratification to every class of readers. A constant effort will be made to guard against that lengthened species of gravity, which may approach the limits of monotony whilst at the same time the sprightliness of its owners shall not abound in such calpable prefession as to acquire the etamp of levity. The hope as chevished, too, that this periodical will prove equally acceptable to both of the political parties which now divide the population of the Union, in as much as distinguished individuals warmly devoted to each of these classes of men have promised us contributions from their pens; and as every topic which may be swan faintly instured with the party politics of the times, shall be rigidly and infacibly excluded from this columns of the Emerald.

TERMS.—The Emerald will be published semi-monthly, in quarto form of sight pages, on an imperial wheat of fine paper and handsome type, at four dollars per angum. Palms will be taken to make it caust, in point of mechanical execution, to any similar publication in the Union; and it is contemplated, in a short time to issue it weekly, should it be frome practicable to do no with safety to our own interests and the entertainment afford, with the outer than the safety to our own interests and the entertainment afford.

our own interests and the entered to our readers; in which even will be increased to five dollars. Raleigh, N. C., Peb. 15, 1840.

Wrapping Paper.

stee Deeds for sale at this Office.



this place in the Manufacturing of Carrin and assumes them that his work, as hares shall be finished on the most improved and do plana. Those in want of Carriages would do a give him a call before purchasing elsewhere the call before the call b

and on moderate terms.

CARTER CRITTENDEN.

April 10, 1840.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of Asher-Jones, decid. requests all persons having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar; and as his affairs is left in such a state as to render it inspossible for him its ascertain who are indebted to the estate, he hopes if there is any one indebted to it fley will have tho nessety to make it known so as to enable him to pay the debts.

THOS. J. HOLTON.

THOS. J. HOLTON.

Mey 12, 1840.

Drs. P. C. Caldwell and Thos. Harris H

AVING reasociated, respectfully tender their services to the community in the various branches of their profession and pledge themselves to attend promptly and devote their entire attention to their professional duties. In difficult cases requiring consultation or the services of both, no extra charge will be made. Their charges generally will be moderate. They may always be found at the alop heretofore occupied by Dr. Harris, unless professionally engaged.

March 31, 1840.

N.B. Dr. Caldwall considers the batter of the control of the contr

N. B. Dr. Caldwell considers his health sufficiently restored to say to his old friends, that haill wait on them with as much pleasure and ex-

Drs. Happoldt & Wallace,



AVING associated, will attend to the practice of Medicime & Surgery in all their collateral branches. They may be consulted at all times (except when absent on professional business,) at their office (formerly occupied by Dr. J. M. Happeldt.) Cases requiring consultation shall be attended to without any additional 15ef

Charlotte, Jan. 1, 1840.

Piedmontese Silk Reel. Piccimonices Silk Keel.

THE subscriber having commenced the manufacture of the above reel, offers them now
to the Silk Growing Community on as reasonable
terms as the article can be precured at the North
and equally as good—a specimen may be seen at
the subscriber's Shop in the town of Charlotte—
As this is the real so highly recommended by that
well-known friend of the Silk cause, Mr. G. B.
Smith, and the only one that has not with gener,
al approbation, every person sugaring in the Baainess should immediately provide his alf with
one and learn to real silk, thereby adding more
than one-half to its value.

ORDERS from a distance will meet with pos-

March 16, 1840. JOS. P. PRITCHARD.

To the Fashionable Comu



HAVING per ly located selves in Charles

Art of Cutting, by them, go from their Shop withoutly satisfactory to the wearer, so far

y settinescory to be wearer, so are as cutting and making are concerned.

The business is conducted, for the present, under the free of Jamisons & Co., is the house hitherte occupied by Mr. Graham.

Charlotte, Jan. 22, 1840.

For Sale.
THE Home Plan
tion, belonging
the estate of James I

the cetate of James Latta, dee'd, containing 330

aeres, of good quality, bordering on the river for
a mile, with a Dwelling House of large size and
in good order, with other out-buildings much better than usual. And the Moore Plantation of 100
aeres, of fine land, lying very convenient, a very
large proportion of which is best Meadow Land,
will be sold together.

320 acres, known as the Duna and Prim places,
well situated, and with fine meadow ground—
This plantation may be divided to suit purchasers.
For terms apply to the subscriber, who will
show the lands.

RUFUS REID, Rescriber.

Nov. 29, 1839. RUFUS REID, Executor.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING BUSINESS.



April 8, 1840.

WANTED-An Appron
Business. A boy 13
preferred of good ebaraoter.



3000 LIS. but F-A. 10, 1840.

EQUAL TO ANY I

R. & J. M. WILSON Feb. 10, 1840.

King's Mountain Iron. THE onberriber will here bereather a be-and general assertment of BROS, but the King's Mountain Iron Company, or a ver-superior quality, and saited for Carriaga Wangom Work, &c., which will be said a reasonable terms.

LEROY SPRINGS

Dec. 10, 1839. Cast Iron Geering, Machin The subscriber will receive orders for C ings suitable for Mining Machinery, &c., will be executed promptly by the King's I

LEROY SPRINGS Information Wanted, OF two young men by the name of BENJS
MIN and JENSE KELLY. The fact of
23 years old last November, and the fatter 2;
Outsher last. Said young men were ordering
were made drunk, and whilst in the single

yay years old rast November, and its last October last. Said young men were orth were made drunk, and whilst in their a (being illiterate,) were personaled and on assign a dead to a certain treat of land, dorphane—and the boys unconcision of an had done. The westehes being about its it, invergled and seared the boys, by gestem them they would be benged or must to itentiary, for what they had done—and a off from Meriweather country, Georgia 20th of September, 1837, show which it ing certain has been heard from them, any a they were seen in Abbeville District, They were run off by one James. Yang, a rea, Any information respecting the bandle of a subservice, whether they are alire will be thankfully reserved by the subscrib Editors of newspapers in South Carolina Carol

CAROLINA BEACON